The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26 1819. New Series, No. 89

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to the 3d Circuit, and to me directed—will be exposed to sale or public out-cry, at the Court house in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 15th day (being the third Monday) of March next, 1819—All the right, title, interest and claim, and demand of Peter Kimmell, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground 70 by 60 feet, be the same more or less, situate on the corner of Second street and Cherry alley, in the city of Pittsburgh—bounded by Second Street, and Cherry alley, and ground, now or late, known by the name of the Academy lot in said city—on which is erected a frame dwelling house, &c. Taken in execution as the property of the said Peter Kimmell, at the suit of Peter and Benjamin Fahnestock, trading under the name and firm of P. & B. Fahnestock, of Maryland, and to be sold by

Wm. B. IRISH.
Marshal of the W. D. P.

February, 23, 1819.

FOR SALE,

A few Barrels,

Mackinaw White Fish.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

Flaxseed Oil and Beeswax.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Pittsburgh, Feb 19, 1819. 12t.

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET,

HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Tea-kettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cognac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

transacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

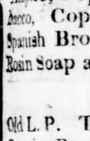
100 kegs first quality Manufac. Tobacco,
30 Tons assorted Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Plough Plates,
20 Bushels Hickory Nuts,
Rosin Soap,

56 bbls. rectified Lake Salt.

&c. &c. &c.

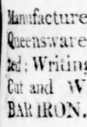
Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

To Let,



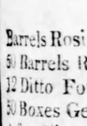
THE THREE STORY Brick House at the corner of Market and Fifth streets the lower story is finished, with shelves, counter, &c. ready for the reception of goods, and the situation for business, inferior to none in the city.

ALSO,



THE well known TAVERN & FERRY, on the Allegheny river, at the end of St. Clair street, now in the tenure of T. CASSILY.

ALSO,



THE Dwelling house in which I now reside, in Wood atreet—The house is large and convenient; containing eight bed-chambers, parlour, breakfast and sitting rooms. Attached to the house on the first floor, is a room, well calculated for an office or store, with a counting room in the rear. Possession of the whole given the first of April next. Apply to

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

Pittsburgh, January 22.

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,	Wines.	Mustard, Starch,	
Sicily,		Indigo, Madder,	
Teneriffe,		Copperas, Allum,	
Lisbon,		Rosin, Chalk,	
Cogniac Brandy,		Raisins in boxes,	
Jamaica Spirits,		Soft shelled Almonds,	
Old Whiskey,		Shaving Soap,	
Country Gin,		Best Spanish and Country Segars,	
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,		Sup. Royal, No. 5,	Paper.
Young hyson Tea,		Royal, 5,	
Loaf,	Sugars	Cap, 2 & 3,	
Lump,		Post,	
New-Orleans,		Large and small wrapping,	
Pepper, Alspice,		8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,	
Ginger, Cloves,			
Nutmegs, Mace,			
Cinnamon,			

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above..

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

Corn & Rye.

SIXTY TWO CENTS—CASH,
Given for merchantable

CORN & RYE

At the Pittsburgh Steam-mill.

January 19.

DOCTORS

Agnew and Simpson,

HAVE this day formed a Co-partnership in the practice of MEDICINE, and conjointly tender their services to their friends and all others who may apply for their professional aid. Their shop is at the corner of Wood and Third streets, where one or both may be at all times consulted.

THEY HAVE ALSO OPENED A

DRUG AND MEDICAL WAREHOUSE

the above place, where they will sell Genuine

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at the usual apothecary prices.—Also PATENT & FAMILY *MEDICINES*, of such kinds only, whose composition and medical properties are known to them, and in whose operation and efficacy they have themselves confidence.

They intend also to keep For Sale

Paints, Oil, Paint Brushes,

WINDOW GLASS | PUTTY, &c

ALSO

Colours and Dye-Stuffs.

Pittsburgh, December 1818.——Jan51awtf

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22, tf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, } Exec'rs.
JAMES PATTERSON, }

May 20, 1818. tf

James Riddle and Co.

Market, between Third and Fourth streets

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

and offer for Sale, a large supply of the following articles, viz.

283 Boxes Tin Plate,

BEST QUALITY,

Braziers copper, assorted,
Sheathing ditto, from 18 to 28 oz.
Still cocks assorted, different sizes,
Iron wire, No. 6 to 13.
Block tin,
Bright and black vices,
Mouse-hole anvils, warranted genuine,
American sheet-iron,
4d. cut nails,
Bolt iron ¾ in ½ 7-16 ¼.
American and English blistered steel,
English shear and German, ditto.
Shovels and spades, Eng.
Socket shovels.

ALSO,

TWENTY TONS PATENT ROLLED

American Boiler Iron,

in plates from 24 to 30 inches by 6 to 8 feet, this boiler iron, for high pressure engines or any severe work has been found superior to any in use in the United States.

All the above articles, they will sell on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22.—2mo.2aw.

Walter Fortune,

BLACK & WHITE-SMITH, AND SADDLE TREE MANUFACTURER,

In Fourth, two doors above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH;

EVER grateful to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this city, and he hopes from his strict attention to business to give general satisfaction to those that favor him with their custom; and while he thus returns thanks, he would inform them, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

Saddle-Trees,

Equal to any in the United States,

—ALSO—

Wood Axes, Foot Adz, Broad Axes,
Hand, Shingling and Lathing Hatchets,
Plough Irons, and all sorts of
EDGE TOOLS.

All of the above, will be warranted to be as good as any made in this country.

SMITH-WORK of all kinds, neatly executed.

Orders from any part of the Western country, thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.

January 22, 1819 ——3m

*** WANTED to purchase, from 3 to 500 HAMES.

TWO Journeymen Saddle-tree makers are wanting, with whom an engagement may be made for 2 or 3 years. Generous wages will be given.

Three *Apprentices* will be taken to the above business.

Removal.

ARCHIBALD ALLEN has the pleasure to inform the public that he has removed to the large and commodious buildings, lately occupied by Mr. John Gwathmey, corner of Main & Main Cross streess, called the

UNION HALL,

where he assures those who may honour him with their custom, that no exertion shall be wanting on his part, to render their situation agreeable.

Louisville, Feb. 2, 1819.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf.

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,

A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1819. 1wtf

Cloverseed, Whiskey & Butter.

THE highest price in cash given fo good elean Cloverseed, Whiskey and good fresh butter in kegs, by

A. WAY & CO. *Market street.*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 2d, 1819.—3t

Monongahela Bridge

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 28th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols.	Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,		2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses		50
Every such carriage 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,		50
Every such carriage 1 horse,		31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse used therein		18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses		25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses		20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses		18
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse		12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider		6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider		6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse		
Every head of horned or muley cattle		3
Every head of sheep or swine		2

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——tlstA.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general a sso ment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong	TEAS of first quality	Brimstone, Allum, Madder, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,		Alspice, Mace, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard,
Common ditto,		Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon	WINES of a superior quality
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,		4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
Loaf and lump Sugar,		ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Muscovado ditto,		Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Spanish Cigars,		Whiskey,
Common ditto,		Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.
Rice, Copperas,		
English Refined Saltpetre,		

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 13.

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by A. WAY & Co. a large assortment of

CHEAP GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

EXTRA Super Blue and Black broad cloaths,
Superfine and Common cloaths assorted colours,
Super. Dbl. Milled Cassimeres—Blue, Black, Coburg and mixed,
Fashionable Pelisse and Habit cloaths,
Drab, Bedford and Olive velvet cords,
Red, White and Yellow Flannels,
Rose and Point Blankets,
Double and single Gurnsey Frocks,
Black & Lead coloured Worsted Hose,
Lambs wool and worsted half do.
Bombazetts assorted colours,
Dark superfine and common Calicoes,
1 case 6-4 Cambrick muslins,
Steam Loom Shirtings,
Sewing Silks, assorted,
Tickings & 6-4 Checks,
Domestic Plaids and Chambrys,
Cotton Yarn assort. No
Shell and Horn Combs
4-4 Irish Linens,
1 case Pins, No. 3½ 4-4½ and 5,
Best Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs,
5-4 Irish and Russia Sheeting,
8-4 & 10-4 Table Linen,
2 Bales India Muslins,
Flag, Bandanoe and Black Silk Handk'fs,
Merino and Waterloo Shawls,
Kon-Kane Crapes for Dresses,
Scushaws Levantine and Florence Silks,
Popline and Bombazene
Cut and Plush silk velvets assorted colours,
Superfine Black Silk netting,
Toilenet and swansdown vesting,
Silk Umbrellas,
Hair Plush for Sadlers
Embroidering Chenelles assorted,
Merino Socks, Black Sattin
Slates & Pencils.

ALSO,

Hardware and Cutlery;
Elegant *Fashionable* Waiters.

Queensware in Crates Assorted;
anners and Flaxseed Oil, by the Barrel;
Window Glass, Country Sugar;
Tobacco, Shot and Lead;
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE, A FEW TONS OF

Sheet and Boiler Iron,

of Superior Quality.

ittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1818.—1aw3m

Stray Calves.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber about the beginning of December, two stray calves, one a red and white steer supposed to be rising two years old, with a swallow fork mark in the ear. The other is a heifer, appears to be the same age. She is black and white, ear marksame the as the other. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

GEORGE FERREE,
Pitt Township.

Feb. 2d. 1819.

Yearly Ferriages to be Paid.

ALL those that have given their duebills to the subscriber for yearly ferriage are requested to call and lift the same on or before the first of April next, as after that date they will be given to a proper officer for collection,

N. B. Those who stand indebted by note or book account, will do well to call and settle the same without costs.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 12, 1819.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership of the subscribers, trading under the firm of DALLAS & BADGLEY, was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual consent. Those persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to Hyram Badgley, and those having demands against it, are desired to present their accounts to him for settlement—as he is duly authorised to settle the business of the said concern.

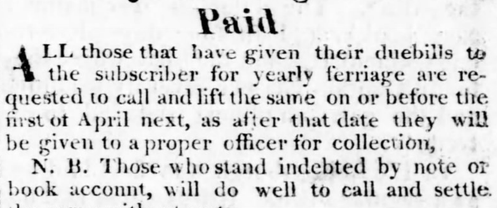
JAMES DALLAS,
HYRAM BADGLEY.

Pittsburgh, February 12.

THE business will in future, be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Market street, where he will be happy to receive and execute the orders of his former customers, his friends and the public.

HYRAM BADGLEY.

☞ AN Apprentice to the Boot and Shoe making business. A boy between 14 & 16 years of age, of good character and industrious habits, will find an elegible situation. Apply as above



Mail Stage—New Line.

THE Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh NORTHERN ROUTE MAIL STAGE, will commence running on the 29th inst.—To start from the house of Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and arrive same evening at Clarke's Ferry; Wednesday night at Lewistown; Thursday night at Huntingdon; Friday night at Blairs' Gap; Saturday night at Armagh; Sunday night at New Salem, and arrive in Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Monday, at the house of Mrs. Morrow. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, and by the same stages, arrive in Harrisburgh, on Monday following at 12 o'clock.

Rates of Fare $14 for the whole distance, and 7 cents per mile for each way passenger.

14 lbs Baggage allowed to a passenger.

JOHN BLAIR.

January 14——29tM

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1819.

View of Pittsburgh.

(*Continued from our last.*)

HISTORICAL MEMORANDA.

The building of the town commenced about the year 1760, and in the course of two years it had a population estimated at 200 souls. When the Indian war took place, in 1763, the inhabitants of the place were obliged to retire within the fort for several months, during which time it was closely besieged by the savages. Being destitute of the means of making regular approaches, the Indians took post in the banks of the adjacent rivers, and blockaded it so effectually that they cut it off from all communication without. Sir Jeffery Amherst, at that time commander in chief in America, sensible, from the situation of the place, that it would be a principal object of savage fury, had dispatched Lieut. Col. Bouquet with a large quantity of provisions and military stores, under a strong escort, consisting of part of the 60th Regt. part of the 42d Highlanders, and some provincial troops to the relief of the garrison. On the 5th of August the detachment arrived at Fort Ligonier.—In order to facilitate their march, the waggons and heavy baggage were left there, whilst the Colonel proceeded with the troops and about 250 horses loaded with flour. The Indians having intelligence of their approach, abandoned the blockade of Fort Pitt to attack them on their march. On the night of the 10th of August, when Bouquet had advanced within twenty five miles of Pittsburgh, and while his troops were refreshing themselves after a fatiguing march, his advanced guard was suddenly attacked; but being speedily reinforced, the savages were repulsed, driven from their lurking places, and pursued a considerable way. On the following morning they returned and attacked the camp under an incessant fire. It was in vain for the British to repel them, because when pressed, they retired, but returned with redoubled ardour. The condition of the detachment was truly deplorable; galled by the fire of the Indians, faint and dispirited through a total want of water, and three-fourths of their camp surrounded. Thus situated, Captain Barret, who commanded a company of provincial riflemen, proposed to Col. Bouquet to lead out two companies privately, through a narrow defile, in the only quarter from which they were not assailed, and by a circuitous route fall upon the enemy behind. The plan was adopted and succeeded—the Indians receiving a heavy fire in rear, conceived it to be a reinforcement from Fort Pitt, and immediately fled. The loss which the English sustained was above one hundred killed and wounded; that of the savages about the same. The detachment continued their march, and in four days after the engagement reached the fort, where they found Captain Ecuyer severely wounded and the garrison almost reduced to extremity.

In 1765, Pittsburgh was first laid out as a regular town. It was again laid out on a plan somewhat different by Colonel George Woods, (as mentioned in our topographical account) who surveyed it in May 1784, by order of Tench Francis, Esq. attorney for John Penn, Jr. and John Penn. That plan it still retains. The scite of it was a part of one of the manors of the Penn family, and the whole, including even the fort, was surveyed into lots and streets, and sold for the proprietors.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO.

Citizens of Pittsburgh,

It depends on yourselves, whether you are to lose or retain the portion you have hitherto enjoyed, of that trade and intercourse with the east and the west, which has occasioned the almost unprecedented growth, in population and in wealth, of this favoured and flourishing city; and the period has actually arrived, when by a strenuous and united effort, you must secure it *permanently*, or be content to forego its benefits and advantages, for ever.

I need not inform you that you have powerful rivals, for the benefits to be derived from this intercourse and trade, and that powerful efforts are making to wrest it from you; you too well know the fact to be so. *The national purse is opened, and the national treasure profusely lavished to divert it to another channel*, and even your own state government, to whom you had a right to look for protection and support, by an *indiscreet and mistaken liberality*, in suffering the national turnpike to be located as it has been, has abandoned not only your interest, but its own, and done much towards sacrificing you to the advancement of your rivals.

Far be it from me to insinuate, that the government of Pennsylvania *designedly* jeopardized your interests; I am convinced of the contrary; the motive that actuated the state legislature, to permit the location of the national turnpike through her territory, however it has, or may compromit your interest, as well as that of much the largest part of the commonwealth, I doubt not was laudable; and as little do I doubt, that you may look with confidence to the justice and liberality of the state, for aid and assistance to repair the injuries of which you complain, or prevent those with which you are menaced, from the mistaken policy of former legislatures. Agree among yourselves on some judicious plan, and in earnest set about executing it, to ward off the danger with which you are threatened, and to maintain your present ascendency, and fear not receiving the pecuniary aid, assistance and patronage of the guardians of the commonwealth, towards the accomplishment; a generous state pride, and above all, state *interest*, is your best guarantee, that in this just and reasonable expectation, you will not be disappointed.

I consider it a fortunate circumstance, that in an effort to secure the prize, for which I would have you to contend, the public mind need not be distracted by a variety of expedients; that on this important point there can be but one opinion. Your geographical position gives you great, almost incalculable advantages, over every competitor for the benefits all are aiming at; improve the advantages nature has bountifully lavished upon you; be true to yourselves, and you need fear no rivals; you are placed *nearer by several miles* to the Atlantic sea board, than any other *navigable* point on the waters of the west. You have a noble turnpike leading from your own to the eastern cities, and in point of wealth, and every thing else, calculated to maintain your present ascendency, you leave all your rivals at an immeasurable distance behind you.

Who are your rivals for the benefits we are speaking of? the principal are the people of Wheeling. What advantages do they enjoy, or even *pretend* to enjoy over you? a single one. What is it? that from their place the navigation of the Ohio river is better than from this city; let then this fact be conceded, and what remains for you to do, to place yourself on an equality with them in this respect; most assuredly nothing else, but so to improve the navigation of the river, between this city and that place, as to be equal to what it is from that place downwards; that accomplished, and they must themselves admit, that all serious rivalship is at an end.

From what is already said, I think it is obvious to every man of common discernment, that the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio, from this place to Wheeling, is a work all important to every citizen of Pittsburgh, and this is the single point on which I think there can be no diversity of opinion, and in the accomplishment of which all should unite; I am well persuaded that every obstacle to its accomplishment would be surmounted, *in less than a year*, if a strenuous and united effort of those interested can be secured.

I have no data on which to found a calculation, as to the probable expense of the work we are speaking of, but from the nature of the obstructions to the navigation of this part of the river, I am sure it could not be very great, and that it would bear no kind of proportion to the advantages to be gained by their complete removal, so as to render this part of the river, at all seasons, save when impeded by frost, fit for steam boat navigation; and from a conviction I have, that the whole river will be so improved at no distant day, as to admit of the constant plying up and down, of those kinds of boats, when the improvement of this part is undertaken it should as I conceive be done so effectually, as to fit it for the above purpose.

In this important work, *Pittsburgh must take the lead, and if necessary, should finish it*; but it is [illegible] to presume she will [illegible] aid from other quarters [illegible] already said, may reasonably [illegible] from the [illegible] power, [illegible] promote [illegible] burg, [illegible] burg, [illegible] burg; [illegible] West [illegible] other [illegible] through [illegible] from this [illegible] and Baltimore, [illegible] promote their own [illegible] contributing to this improvement; and it is not presumable that they [illegible] their interests, they will refuse [illegible] would contribute in proportion to their interest, instead of being oppressive, the expense of making the improvement could scarcely be felt.

Every citizen, of every place I have mentioned, Baltimore excepted, would feel their interest promoted by the accomplishment of this work, and of course would be united in its favour; the Baltimoreans might, and perhaps would be divided. The Reisterstown turnpike company, the stage owners on this route, and many others would be its decided advocates, as should be the citizens of the place generally, Pittsburgh being fifteen miles nearer to them than Wheeling by any route they can take, and it is said that a road is about being made, direct, between Baltimore, and M'Connellstown, which will shorten the distance between this and Baltimore at least ten miles, giving this place the advantage over Wheeling of at least 25 miles; the only opposition to be expected from Baltimore would be the influence of those interested in the Frederic turnpike road, and stage owners on that route; this is most unquestionably the *natural* depot for all goods going from Baltimore to the western states; nothing but jealousy of the Philadelphia interest, could prevent Baltimoreans, almost to a man, being the warm advocates of this improvement, and this spirit of jealousy can have but a limited influence, it can only effect the contracted and narrow minded. [*The remainder in our next.*

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Gilmore urged the propriety of a bill somewhat like this. The country was known to labor under an extraordinary pressure. What produced this? Gentlemen said the Banks. Who then created the Banks? The Legislature: and it lay with them to relieve the people from this pressure. Let the report of the committee be negatived, and the objectionable features of the bill removed, as it was agreed by all that there was a necessity for doing something.

Mr Marks chairman of the committee of ways and means, explained the necessity of a loan to complete internal improvements already progressed in, and commence such others as might be thought necessary. In order to try the sense of the House he moved to fill the blank in the bill with *half a million*

Mr. Forward spoke of the importance of connecting the east and west by turnpike roads: and made some statements which shewed the western country and states to be supplied from Philadelphia principally: the goods carried from Baltimore to Pittsburgh being as 2 to 11, & from Philadelphia as 9 to 11. The free road from Cumberland to Wheeling, intersected by a free road from Baltimore, would jeopardize this trade through our own state and pressed it upon us to complete the road from Harrisburgh to Pittsburgh. He also adverted to the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio, being a necessary object to be accomplished to retain this trade.

Mr. M'Kean said if the great object of the loan was to complete the road from Harrisburgh to Pittsburgh, and to neglect the northern parts of the State, from which to Philadelphia the course of trade naturally lay, he should oppose the bill altogether.

Mr. Forward disavowed his wish to confine the improvements to any particular part of the State.

Mr. Craig opposed the filling up the blank with 500,000 dollars as too great a sum.

Mr. Coulter and Mr. Hill (Speaker) pressed themselves in favour of a larger loan, and went into details to show the ability of the State to redeem it within a short period—and Mr. Coulter moved to fill up the blank with *one million*.

UNITED STATES' SENATOR.—On Tuesday last, came on in the New-York Legislature, an election for a United States Senator. In the Senate the votes were for Samuel Young, 12, John C. Spencer, 10 and Rufus King 5.—A resolution was then offered, that Samuel Young be nominated on the part of the Senate as a Senator in the Congress of the U. States, &c. The question was determined in the negative, yeas 13, nays 14. In the House of Representatives the votes were for John C. Spencer 51, Samuel Young 45, and Rufus King 28. There being no choice, Mr. Duer offered a resolution that the house proceed to the choice of a United States' Senator, by resolution; taking the question on the present highest in number first, and if that were negatived, then on the person having the next highest in number, &c. &c. This resolution was *unanimously* adopted. The question was then taken on John C. Spencer; negatived, 82 to 54. Samuel Young, negatived, 82 to 44. Rufus King, which was also negatived, 90 to 54. A motion to adjourn was lost, 84 to 69. A motion was then made for the appointment of Philetus Swift—the name of Mr. Swift was stricken out, and a motion to insert the name of John Wells, was also lost, 96 to 29. The house then adjourned. No one is therefore appointed to fill the vacancy, and the present legislature cannot make the appointment without the previous passage of a special law authorising them so to do.—*Dem. Press of Feb.* 11.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican,

If the subsequent intelligence received by the arrival of the ship Athens, at Savannah, from Liverpool, *be correct*, Spain will soon cease to have a name among the nations of the earth —— Long a prey to domestic faction and civil broils, without the means or energy to crush them or maintain her authority, she has rapidly approached the verge of dissolution, without commanding the sympathy of any other government on earth. The pusillanimous prince who once abdicated his throne in favour of Napoleon, thereby rendering himself a mere puppet and plaything, was unworthy to be at the head of a nation, no matter how debased and sunk in the estimation of the world. The long wished for hour, the political millenium of that distracted country will be realized—bigotry and fanaticism as connected with inquisitorial torture will terminate, and this everlasting reproach and standing reflection on civilization put down.

Dr Stuart, principal proprietor of the Steam Boat *Walk-in-the-Water* has given notice in the Albany papers, that her first trip the ensuing season will be extended to Michillimackinac, touching all the principal towns on the American shore. The trip will be performed in twelve days; after which she will ply between here and Detroit, once a week regular during the season. *Buffaloe Journal.*

Novel proposition.—In the Legislature of Ohio, on the 28th ult. the following was submitted by a Mr. Kerr, as an amendment to the law for the punishment of crimes:—

"That each convict shall be liberated when he shall have committed to memory one chapter of the New Testament for which he may stand sentenced to hard labour; any provisions to the contrary notwithstanding."

Domestic manufactures.—The best specimen of woollen cloth manufactered in this country the present year, of 30 yards and upwards, was presented to the judges, by Mrs. Eunic Mott, of this village, to whom the premium of $40 was awarded. Mrs. Mott, is 63 years of age, and manufactured the cloth from the raw material, wholly with her own hands.

Onondaga Herald.

THE ART OF PRINTING.

It will probably be recollected, that Mr, George Clymer, of this city, went to Europe some time ago with his "Columbian Printing Press," in order to exhibit in that part of the world his new invention. He presented one of them to the Emperor of Russia. The Emperor desired his minister of the interior to have it examined. The minister committed the task to four eminent printers at St. Petersburgh, of as many different nations, viz. a Russian, a German, a Frenchman, and an Englishman. On a thorough inspection and trial of the machine, the report from these four individuals was so decided as to its superiority over all printing presses heretofore in use, that the Emperor, to mark his sense of so ingenious and useful an improvement in this great art presented Mr. Clymer with the sum of six thousand rubles. We have derived this fact through a source which renders it unquestionable, and take great pleasure in giving it to the public, as an evidence at once of America ingenuity, and of the munificence of the Emperor Alexander. *Democratic Press.*

From the London Monthly Magazine

HEATING ROOMS WITH STEAM.

In the number for April last, we introduced the system of warming houses, by the means of the steam generated in a small boiler, worked in any out building, and conveyed by pipes to hollow-sided cylinders placed in the rooms of a house; and we stated in such clear terms the advantages of this elegant mode of propagating heat, that the work shop engaged in the manufactories have had more orders than they can execute.—The experiments made in the course of these erections, have, however, determined a fact which cannot fail to lead to a great extension of the system. It appears that steam, conveyed in pipes nearly half a mile in length, has suffered at the extremity no sensible diminution of heat; consequently, hot steam may be diffused for purposes of heating houses, in a radius from the boiler of at least half a mile and perhaps even of two, three, or more miles. Here then is a principle by which heat may be conveyed from a publick boiler or magazine, where it is generated, to any desirable distance; and thence may be conveyed into houses for the purpose of keeping the rooms at any temperature, just as gas for light, or water for culinary purposes, is now conveyed into them. We thus devest ourselves at once of coal or wood fires, of all their smoke, filth, and dangers; and also of chimneys, grates, and their accessories. In cost, the ratio is very high in favour of the heat of steam, as ten to one, and twenty to one, according to circumstances. In effective heat, in wholesomeness, in enjoyment, and in luxury, there can be no comparison—Thus a bushel of refuse coal and cinders, costing 8 pence or a shilling, will boil a copper for 15 hours, and generate steam enough to keep 10 or 12 rooms at a uniform and equally diffused temperature of 60 or 70 degrees. Of course it is the same whether these rooms are in one house, six houses, or twelve houses; and hence the incalculable advantages of this application of steam—Houses, manufactories, schools, churches, hamlets, villages, cities, and even the great metropolis itself, may thus be heated from one or many boilers, or from one or many stations, as may be most convenient. Smoke, the nuisance of towns, will thus at once be exterminated; because that which is generated at the publick boilers may easily be consumed.

POCKET-BOOK
Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, the Public, Country Merchants and Store-keepers, that has

REMOVED

From No. 8, North Fifth street, to No. 17, South Second street,

Where the business will in future be carried on under his direction and superintendance, and where a constant supply of POCKET BOOKS will be kept—equal in taste, convenience and durability, to any imported or made in the United States—wholesale and retail, at very reduced prices. Country merchants and others will find it much to their advantage, by having their orders supplied from the above manufactory.

George W. Twibill, *Agent.*

N. B. All orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly executed, and pocket books of every description made to order.

Philadelphia, January 22.

Just Manufactured & For Sale,
AT
TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. Towne, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices, Saws, Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.—3t

New Plane Manufactory.

SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform Merchant's Mechanic's and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

LAKE SALT.

770 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

Thomas Perkins.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter.

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop

In Market, between Front and Second streets,

PITTSBURGH

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work,

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks

Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,

With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,

which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

February 2, 18

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corner of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late ROBERT CALLENDER, esq. deceased, are requested to call on the subscriber without delay, and liquidate their accounts.

ABNER BARKER,

Administrator with the Will annexed.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, Feb. 26, 1819.

Since the publication of the article on the subject of the "Navigation Company" of this place, we have understood from one of the boat owners, that they have not associated themselves with this company, on account of some mi-apprehension. We seriously regret this circumstance, as we do not consider the formation of this company perfect, without a full co-operation of all our materials; we had been informed that it was the intention of the Patroons to take an active part in the undertaking. Although we feel disappointed at the misunderstanding, we do not pretend to blame either party, for at the same time that we express our conviction that the company was formed for the substantial benefit of our city and the west generally, we by no means intend to detract from the merit, worth, and utility of that most enterprising class of citizens who have hitherto conducted the extensive freighting operations on the Ohio. Their toil, their hardships, their anxiety and their risks, we are intimately acquainted with, and can properly appreciate. Of all lives that of the sailor is the hardest, & the world may rest assured that the Ohio boatman's *is not much* more pleasant. If they have *realized* any thing they have dearly earned *it*; and we would be the last persons to suggest any plan that would be ruinous to this meritorious body.

It is but common justice to say that accidents are so rare with our common keels, as hardly to be remembered. We have been told that the squadron of boats running to Tennessee has lost nothing for ten years. This argues great care on the part of the owners, both as to the quality of the vessels and as to choice of commanders.

We do not despair yet of seeing a coalition between the present boatmen and the company; it appears to us that a connection could be so arranged, as to be mutually advantageous; whereas if the present state of affairs continue, the most injurious consequences may be produced not only to both parties, but to the cause generally. In this arrangement, however, if one should take place, the interests of the boatmen ought to be consulted, as far as circumstances would allow; with them it is a matter of actual dependence; with the rest of the company it is only a secondary consideration.

Mr. Spencer has produced a storm in Congress, that we apprehend he would be glad to allay if he could. His incantation, in the shape of the report has raised some demons, who will not be driven back to the Red-Sea, without the powerful application of the virtues of Solomon's seal. Johnston of Virginia, and Trimble of Kentucky, are "Genii" of no common order. We doubt very much whether there exists a power in the "great city" sufficient to keep them in subjection.—We still however believe that the bank will be supported, for if there is such a thing now, as executive influence, it must be exerted in its support; without an institution of this kind, we conceive government must be dreadfully embarrassed; under existing circumstances, to say the least of it, it is an unfortunate occurrence.

JOHN FORSYTH of Georgia, now a Senator in Congress, is appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Spain; vice *G. W. Erving*, who has requested permission to return home.—*Nat. Intel.*

The following citizens have been appointed, by the President, with the consent of the Senate, to be Directors of the Bank of the United States, on the part of the government, for the ensuing year, viz:

John Connelly, *Nicholas Biddle*, *John Steel*, of Philadelphia.
Walter Bowne, of New-York.
John McKim, Jr. of Baltimore.

General WILLIAM MCINTOSH, the celebrated Indian Warrior, attended by several other Chiefs and Warriors, is at present on a visit to the seat of government.

QUESTIONS TO FINANCIERS.

It is estimated that there are from ten to fifteen millions of dollars in specie in all the banks of the United States. Suppose five millions required for the United States Bank and branches, the remaining ten millions must be divided amongst three hundred banks.

The Asiatic commerce, by the report of the committee on coinage, exported last year 12 millions, seven of which the bank of the United States imported. Suppose the China, Java and Bengal merchants only withdraw six millions in 1819, *how are the banks to avoid suspending specie payments?*

It is estimated that the solvent banks have now thirty millions of notes out; and that they have debts due them of 150 millions. If the banks, for self preservation, curtail 20 per cent. *must not almost all the currency be withdrawn, and the merchants become bankrupt, and all the produce fall for want of purchasers?*

The banks by making currency more plentiful, emancipated farmers from Scotch merchants. Must we not depend on European merchants here, when our own shall be extinct.

Every month we learn of increasing failures, and of augmenting distresses: is there no remedy? Is there no temporary relief admissible, similar to that successful one adopted by Mr. Pitt; who extricated merchants from difficulties by a supply of exchequer bills.—*Nat. Int.*

From the Charleston City Gazette, Feb. 6.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

We were yesterday politely furnished with a London paper of the 19th Dec. by capt. Jackson, of the revenue cutter Dallas, from Savannah.

The Duke of Wellington is expected at Dover from Calais to-morrow. The Lord Duncan sailed on Thursday for that port, to be in readiness to receive His Grace. Lord Castlereagh, who was to precede the Duke by one day, was expected last night at Dover.

A private letter from Madrid, dated the 3d instant, says—"We have no news here of any importance that I can learn, but we are in such a state of ignorance upon political matters, that we hardly know what is going forward in the Provinces. We have had reports here of the concentration of bands of robbers in different parts, whose purpose is the plunder of travellers, but who pretend other motives for taking up arms. How far this is true it is impossible to say, nor do we know whether there is any ground for believing that the principal cause of the delay of the expedition from Cadiz is the rapid and uncontrolable desertion of the troops. It is not unlikely that you may be better acquainted with these matters than we are."

A rumor was very prevalent in London that the king of Spain had absconded from Madrid. By letters received it is stated that he had destroyed himself, and by others, that he had been murdered. The Times observes, that the aspect of affairs in Spain was such as made it but too probable some crisis was at hand. Certainly something serious has occurred in Spain.

From Havanna.—Advices from Havanna to the 1st inst, confirm the information that 600 troops had gone to receive and garrison the posts in Florida. The editor of the New-York Daily Advertiser is informed by a friend at Havanna, that "W. D. Robinson, [an American] who was confined in the Moro Castle, has at length sailed for Spain in the Packet Legero. Strict orders were given to the Captain not to permit this unfortunate man to enter the cabin but to be treated as a common felon."

Buenos Ayres.—We find by a correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, that letters to Nov, 19, from Buenos Ayres, state that "The government of Buenos Ayres has just dispatched the Canon. Dr. *Jose Valentine Gomez*, on an extraordinary mission to the courts of Rio Janeiro, London & Paris, for to negotitate the granting to Buenos Ayres of a king from one of the reigning families of Europe.

It is added that much discontent prevails against the weak and tyrannical government and that the most respectable men had called the interference of Artigas to liberate them from oppression.—Whether there is any truth in these statements time must determine.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16.

By the arrival this morning of the ship Maria Theresa, Capt. Smith, we have received Paris papers to the 22d December, containing London dates to the 19th inclusive. From these papers we gather the following:

The Bank of England has given notice that the money advanced by the bank on the omnium lodged there, must be redeemed by the 12th of February. The funds fell in consequence.

A vessel in which was the Portuguese Consul General for Odessa, and his family, has been lost in the Red Sea. Not an individual was saved.

In France there are upwards of one thousand schools on the Lancastrian plan.

The following extract of a private letter from Bombay, dated August 8:

"We have seen letters from Sumbulpos of the 21st ult. at which place, the detachment hoped to enjoy a rest after their toils.

"The letters describe the country as abounding in gold dust; and the capital Alson called Raigheer, is a large town, on the Neloo Nundee, and surrounded by luxuriant topaz.

"At one time the Killedan of this place entertained thoughts of resisting our approach, but afterwards changed his mind, and without firing a gun, gave it up to major Roughsedge.

"Diamonds are found in the country. Our letters represent the Mahrattas of this district as extremely civil."

Bonaparte's Physician.—In consequence of the intervention of the Allied Sovereigns at Aix-la-Chapelle, the family of Bonaparte at Rome have been invited to choose and nominate a physician to attend on the ex-emperor in St. Helena, and accordingly they have appointed M. de Beauregard, the able medical man who attended on Bonaparte in the isle of Elba, and returned with him to Paris, where he remained at the particular request of Napoleon, but with instructions to follow him to North America; as soon as it should be known where he had taken up his abode.—M. de Beauregard is to go out immediately, and we have no doubt but that it is part of the arrangement, effected by representations made at the Congress, that this gentleman will not find Sir Hudson Lowe, governor, on his arrival.—*Morn. Chron.*

To the Public.

A piece which appeared in the Pittsburgh Gazette of the 19th inst, is calculated to produce effects extremely prejudicial to the business in which the whole capital of subscribers is invested. That capital has been acquired by industry and hardships, by fatigue and exposure to the inclemency of every season, and by persevering exertions in the midst of those dangers with which the navigation of a rapid and difficult river is always accompanied.—We do therefore enter our protest against the conduct of an "association," which by endeavouring to Monopolize the whole of the carrying trade of the Ohio river and its tributary streams, would deprive us of earning our daily bread, in that business to which we have devoted the best portions of our lives, & we appeal to the public, not in this city alone, but in the western country at large, to say whether it is not deeply concerned in destroying in its bud a monopolizing spirit calculated in its operations to control the commercial and manufacturing interests of the west. The company which is said to be "founded with the prudent view of facilitating the transportation of goods from Pittsburgh to all the country below us"—is called the "Western Navigation and Insurance Company;" now as the two great objects of this company are "punctuality in the compliance of its contracts" (for the discharge of goods we suppose) and the insurance as would appear by their style, of property descending the river in the Companies' boats:

It would be well to enquire whether it is as has been asserted erected on a *capital* sufficient to give it a much greater respectability than any thing of the kind heretofore brought into operation in the western country. By the articles of the association, it will appear that the stock was to be divided into two thousand shares, fifteen hundred of which was to be subscribed for in this part of the country, and the residue was to be *offered* to residents in the western states generally; the price of each share was to be fifty dollars, five to be paid at the time of subscribing, and five at a few weeks from the time of taking the stock—or it was left optional with the purchaser to pay ten dollars *in current money* at the time of subscription: The company was to commence operation so soon as eight hundred shares of the stock was taken.

But some difficulty occuring in procuring subscribers to the number of shares required by the original articles, at a meeting of the stockholders a supplemental article was added authorising the company to commence business upon 500 shares being subscribed.—Suppose them then to have commenced operations upon receiving that amount of subscriptions, & supposing them to have received their first and second instalments:—

This great "*Western Navigation and Insurance Company*" which is to continue the extensive trade of Pittsburgh without having *speculation in view*, and which is to insure the millions of merchandize which annually descends the Ohio—has gone into operation with the paltry capital actually paid in of five thousand dollars: if this amount has been paid in, in the *common circulating paper* which is now at twenty per cent below par, the real amount paid upon the stock is four thousand dollars—not quite enough to purchase the hull alone of four boats of the largest dimension now in the river trade. It is said that as this business has heretofore been monopolized by men, who from want of capital, have not conducted it in that manner which its important magnitude requires," & "that a serious objection to the old mode is the want of responsibility on the part of the freighters, owing to whose want of capital the laws of bailment were entirely useless."—As to the manner in which the business has been conducted, we are not to blame; the fault of non-delivery of goods at a proper time does not lie at our doors. During the drought of the last season, some of us offered more than once to the commission merchants in this place, assembled for the purpose by *ourselves* to take half freight at a moderate advance in the price.—But our offers were peremptorily rejected, because the commission merchants had received no orders from their correspondents to make us an adequate compensation for the smallness of the freights which we were contented to carry. Whilst many western merchants, who were on the spot engaged some of us at an advancement in the price of freight proportioned to its smallness, and our danger and difficulty, and received their merchandize without any unusual delay. Having shewn above the reliance which may be placed on the *capital* of the "New Association," and the certainty that the *law of bailment* can effectually operate against it, we proceed to explain to the public the situation in which we stand in respect of capital.

In the estimates which we have made, we have been contented with giving the bare cost of the hulls of our boats, without adding the expences of rigging and outfits. We have actually invested in this business alone, a capital amounting to nearly eighty-five thousand dollars, which is altogether independent of the little property with which "our enterprize, industry and exertions" have, in the opinion of the friends of the association, "been so amply rewarded." We are aware, that this subject of capital is an invidious one to bring before the public, but an attempt to destroy the livelihood of so many individuals will be a sufficient apology to the generous and sympathizing feelings of our fellow citizens. We honestly confess that the mere motive of increasing the trade of Pittsburgh, or continuing it in its present channel, is not the sole object of this appeal, nor do we believe that motives of such excessive purity governs even the "association." We feel this interest in common with our fellow citizens, but we have a strong incitement likewise in the support of our families, in the increase of our fortunes and the ardent desire that after having spent our youth in enterprize and difficulties, the rewards of our knowledge of the navigation of the Ohio, should not be bestowed upon those who have not borne the heat and burthen of the day. We do now therefore beg leave to inform our fellow citizens and the western merchants generally, that we *have not* and *shall not* become members of the "*Western Navigation & Insurance Company*," and that we now have our boats ready as heretofore, & shall always have them in readiness at all stages of the water to transport goods at the fair prices of freight to any place on the western waters, and to deliver them without delay, and we do earnestly solicit the custom of those merchants who have been for many years acquainted with the *fidelity* and *despatch* with which goods freighted in our boats have been delivered, and that they would recommend their friends to call upon us, as we do truly believe that they are as deeply interested as we are in putting a stop to the proceedings of the present association, and we do further pledge ourselves, to unite our interests in such a manner, that no delay can arise in the departure of our boats from the want of sufficient quantity of freight.

S. & A. HART,
M'CULLOGH & YOUNG,
ISAIAH SCOTT & CO.
JAS. FERGUSON & STEDUM,
KNOX, HOLDERMAN & CO.
NESMITH & ROLLINGS,
SRODES & JOHNSON,
Boat owners of the city of Pittsburgh.

Feb. 26, 1819.

The Editors of the Nashville Whig, St. Louis Enquirer, Kentucky Reporter, Commentator, Frankfort, Western Courier, Louisville Cincinnati Inquisitor and Maysville Eagle, will please to insert the above once, and send on their accounts to this office for payment.

1000 Grafted Apple-trees, &c.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, who will attend on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, at his warehouse opposite the Black Bear Tavern, Grafted APPLE-TREES, of the choicest fruit, also

Potatoes, Apples, Turnips,
Beets, Beans, Chesnuts,
Oats, Corn, Indian Meal,
Cut straw, Honey, Hops,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL;

Also a few grafts of the Apple-tree called the Golden Getzes.

Gold and Silver Watches, Drawing Chains, Hooks & Hinges, Flesh-Forks, Soup Ladles,
FLAXSEED, SENECA, JUNIPER, & ANNISEED OILS,
Carpenter's Planes, Japanned Hats, also a few *GERMAN BOOKS*
ONE HORSE & a LIGHT WAGGON.

BENJAMIN HERR.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

To Let,

A HOUSE and Four acres of Ground in the town of Birmingham, well calculated for a Tavern, being situated at the crossing of Denman and Carson streets—the former leading to Brownsville, and the latter to Elizabeth and Union Town. The ground attached to this house is in the highest state of cultivation, and in it a FISH-POND, well stored with young Fish; a Summer-House with a handsome grove around it, and an Ice-House, filled with the best ice the river could afford; also, a good Well at the Kitchen door. Any person leasing the above described property for a term of years, shall have it fitted up to suit their purpose.

ALSO,

One other HOUSE in Birmingham, on Denman street, with about two acres of Ground attached to it, part of which is used as a garden, and part as a meadow; has a small rivulet passing thro' it, and a spring near the house.

ALSO,

TWO other HOUSES in Pittsburgh, on the south side of Diamond Alley, nearly opposite the Second Presbyterian Church. The two last mentioned houses are in good repair, and shall be kept sufficiently so to make the tenants comfortable.

All of the above described property may be leased for one or more years, by applying to the subscriber in Birmingham.

THOMAS DUNCAN.

February 26, 1819

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs, Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE ROMACH, late of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to make payment by the first of April next. It is expected that attention will be paid to this notice, as immediately after that time, all bonds, notes, book-accounts, &c. will be put in a train for collection. All persons having demands against said estate, are requested to exhibit them properly attested for settlement.

HENRY KLINEFELTER, Ex'r.

Mifflin Township, February 26.

For Sale at this Office,

A

Lecture on Witchcraft;

In which the whole secrets thereof are disclosed

BY

The Rev. JOHN TAYLOR, A. M.

February 26.

Wm. Hill and Brothers,

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

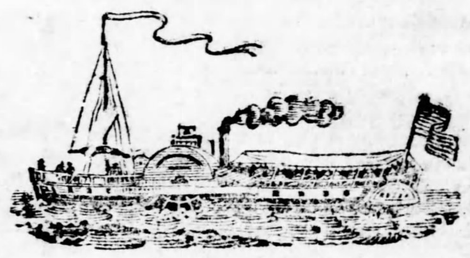
Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of *James M'Kean* deceased late of East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county (Pa.) There will be sold on the premises on the first day of May next, the farm on which said deceased resided, situate in the township and county aforesaid; containing 353¾ acres a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fence. There are on the premises two flourishing apple orchards, a commodious log dwelling house, double barn, sundry out-houses and a tan-yard with the necessary buildings.—The above property lies about six miles west of Mount Pleasant on the road leading to Pittsburgh and Washington, the house has been occupied as a tavern for many years, and is perhaps as good a stand for public business as any other on said road.—Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

GEORGE M'KEAN } *Exec'rs.*
J. D. MATHIOT. }

Feb. 1st. 1819.

For New-Orleans.



The Steam Boat,

Rising States,

JOSEPH PIERCE, Master. Will leave this place the first rise of water. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

J. WHITING.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser, AND Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connexion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron, Nails, Scythes, Cutting Knives, Window Glass, all sizes, Porter Bottles, Hollow Ware, Conemaugh Salt, Teas, A few barrels Mackarel, Blankets, Canton Crapes, &c.

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next,

FOUR GOOD STANDS for business on Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

Apply to A. BYERLEY

Pittsburgh, January 12

OLIVER EVANS,
AND HIS
Steam Patents!

AN advertisement over the signature of GEORGE EVANS having appeared in some o the most respectable newspapers published in the U. States, in which Mr. Evans states, as the authorised agent of Oliver Evans, "that certain constructors of Steam Engines have violated the patent of said Oliver Evans, and requesting those interested to know who the *constructing* infringers are, to call on him, said George Evans, for information in this behalf:" Mr. Evans having in fact, attempted to injure the business of the undersigned, as constructors of Steam Engines by naming them among the violators of said patent, it has become their duty to make a statement of facts touching said patent, & of their proceedings with regard to it, that the public may decide upon the merit of the invention, and whether Mr. Evans has reason to complain of the violation o his rights.

On a perusal of the specification it will, at once be perceived, that Oliver Evans's patent was *not* for *improved & described* machinary—not for the *application* of *a principle to any new or useful purpose*, but for the discovery, as he pretends, "that by increasing the consumption of fuel, you increase the elastic force of steam" which is, in fact the discovery of a *principle* in nature.

The proportional increase, Mr. Evans, in his specification, admits, is "*unknown and can never perhaps be ascertained.* He says, however, that if the heat of the water be increased in an *arithmetical* progression, the power will be increased in a *geometrical* progression. This notion of progressional increase was suggested to him by *another* to elucidate an argument, as supposition only. Mr. Evans assumed it to be *fact, but it was not so*; and, he afterwards admits it by calling it "theory" and by stating, "*that the principle can never be put into practice equal to the theory,*" after all it is a *principle* and for this *principle* alone without any *new application* whatever Mr. EVANS has obtained a patent!!

The discovery is neither more or less than this, that the hotter the fire the hotter the water and of course the more powerful the steam.—For this discovery Mr. Evans has obtained a patent!

But even this discovery does not belong to Mr. Evans. The principle is contained in Watts first patent granted in 1769; it is in Trivithick's patent of March 1802; it is in the general principle of Tapiers Digester. Doctor Robinson not only knew the principle long before Mr. Evans had it explained to him by Mr. Latrobe, but made experiments "*relating to the increased elasticity of steam as proportionate to the degree of heat applied.*" These experiments were originally published in Dobsons Edinburgh Encyclopedia and republished in this country in the year 1798.—Mr. Evans's first patent was granted in 1804. Hence it is conclusive that the *principle* was not only *known* but practised upon long before Mr. Evans pretended to have discovered it.

Other experiments, with a similar object, were made and published both in Europe and America before Mr. Evans applied for his patent.

See the 5th vol. of Daltons Manchester transactions, Daltons and Betancourts tables republished by Judge Cooper in the Emporium of arts 1813—and Mr. Wolfs experiments also republished in the Emporium.

Further.—Mr. Evans even doubted whether the fact which he read in the Encyclopedia were true, viz. "*that the elasticity of steam increased in a proportion beyond that of the increase of fuel,*" until the statement in the book was corroborated, illustrated and explained by that eminent artist, Mr. Latrobe, who is well known throughout the United States, and to whom Mr. Evans applied for information in this behalf.

Even the very language of Mr. Evans's specification has no claim to originality. Upon examination it will be found to be substantially contained in Dobsons Encyclopedia, vol. 17 page 741. section 27 article steam, which was published in 1798, six years previous to the date of Mr. Evans's patent.

Mr. Evans stated to the public that he has sued constructing infringers, and intends to sue *as often as new Engines on his plan (as he calls it) are* put in operation.

At least eighty engines of this description have been constructed, have been put in operation and are still in use—nevertheless Mr. Evans instituted suits against James Arthurs and the undersigned only—That against Mr. Arthurs was commenced in the spring of 1815—and tho' the defendant has uniformly urged and insisted on a trial, Mr. Evans has had the address to avoid one.—Being *well* aware, that it is more for his interest to threaten, through the medium of the press and to commence actions *interrorem*, than to come to an issue which would deprive him of his patent.*

If Mr. Evans by these means, can secure an additional customer, he clears more than the expense of a dozen advertisements, and half as many suits.

To conclude—the subscribers assure the public that in their manufactory of steam engines they have hitherto confined themselves to the principles, machinery and general construction invented and used in England by Watt and Bolton, by Freemantle, by Trivithick, Vivian and various other *English* engineers. They have studied the alleged invention of Mr. Evans with care and assiduity, and they have not been able to discover in it a single improvement or even alteration which would give it a claim to originality, or found a pretension to a patent. As respects their manufactory they have never thought it either necessary or advantageous to adopt any part of Mr. Evans' specification, nor to test the correctness of a principle which he had declared to be incapable of proof, and with regard to the validity of his patent they firmly believe that he will find it to be utterly null and void, whenever he may venture to bring it to the test of a public trial.

J. WHITING, *Agent*
for Pittsburgh iron, nail Factory.

* The counsel for Mr. Arthurs obtained a rule for a trial at the coming term. Mr. Evans has offered to discontinue it if Mr. Arthurs would pay the cost of suit. But Mr. Arthurs has refused to accept the offer.

Kilgore & Taylor,
Commission Merchants,
CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street, where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally
May 5, 1818.

CHEESE.

5000 pounds of CHEESE,
IN GOOD ORDER,
For sale by
A. WAY, & Co.
Pittsburgh, January 1 1819.

J. WHITING, *Agent,*
AND
OLIVER EVANS.

MR. J. WHITING'S attack of th 11th September, on Oliver Evans Steam Patent, would not have been noticed, had he stated the number of suits and Oliver Evans's offer to withdraw hi suit against Mr. Arthurs, correctly.

He would have the public believe tha Oliver Evans was afraid of his cause, and therefore offered to withdraw his suit i Arthurs would pay the costs.

When Oliver Evans came to Pittsburgh to attend to taking of depositions in this case, he was told an opinion prevailed that he attacked Arthurs because he wa without capital to contend, and therefore the point was to be carried by the force of money. This, he despised, and being informed of Whiting's infringement, observed, that as he had now a chance at a powerful adversary, he would convince the public that opinion was incorrect—he accordingly made the offer to withdraw his suit if Mr. Arthurs would pay *cost* and *cease* to *infringe*, and fully and expressly stated his reasons for so doing.—Does the relinquishment of a weak adversary, and the attack of a powerful one, indicate fear?

With the above facts, both Mr. J. Whiting and Ruggles Whiting were perfectly acquainted. It is impossible they should not have a knowledge of them, as it was a subject of frequent conversation in the presence of many respectable persons at the time, and very often since, when they would endeavour to ward off suits, by saying, that they would pay if we would make others pay, and that those who infringed first should be sued first. Our reply has been, you are the most convenient and powerful of our enemies, and we prefer putting the law in force against you, as it will put at rest all further opposition.

Now, we leave the public to say why Mr. Whiting has knowingly stated this fact in his manner. But he has also stated the number of suits incorrectly, as there is more than two suits pending.—We correct these facts, merely to show the public there is no disposition to abandon —Mr. Whiting may undisturbedly enjoy the balance of his statement, until he is brought before those who are to decide the case. Then we shall probably alter it some.

The public are assured, that Whiting does make such Steam Engines as come within Oliver Evans's patent, and we have not known him ever to make any other kind.

GEORGE EVANS.
Pittsburg September 14, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.
To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

Anshutz & Rahm,
HAVE
Removed
TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT
hey have for sale, a handsome assortment of
Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,
NAILS,
CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,
IRON WARE,
Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY
Tobacco,
OF A GOOD QUALITY.
Geneva Window Glass,
BAR LEAD,
30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,
ALSO
20 bbls. prime Country Sugar
30 barrels best quality
NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR
Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

Notice.

IS hereby given, to those indebted to the estate of WILLIAM HALL, of Robinson township, deceased, by bond, note, book account or otherwise, to attend at the late dwelling place of the deceased, on the Monday and Tuesday of the first, second and third weeks of March next, to settle off their accounts, Those to whom the estate is indebted, will present their accounts for settlement at the same time. As the undersigned are about to transfer the debts to the widow, according to the provisions of the will.—Obligations, with approved security, will be received from those to whom it may not be convenient to make immediate payment. Those who neglect this need not expect a second notice, as the most expeditious method of settling the estate will be resorted to.

JOHN RIDDLE,
WILLIAM EWING, } *Executors.*
January 19, 1819.

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John McDonald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.
september 18, 1818.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

IN consequence of forged letters presented to the subscribers about the 7th of January last, representing the bearer to be Mr. Hunt, and nephew of the President of the Farmer and Mechanics Bank of Lexington, a parcel containing post notes and notes of 50 and $100 executed for the Newport Bank, Kentucky, was delivered to him. As there is no doubt that Hunt will attempt to sign and circulate said notes, the above reward will be given for his apprehension and conviction Hunt is a man of genteel appearance and address; sallow complexion, and rather above the middle stature

As the Newport Bank has never had in circulation either notes of 50 and $100, or Post notes, any notes that may be offered of this description must be counterfeits. Banks, Brokers and others, are requested to be on the alert, should any of these notes be presented.

MURRAY, FAIRMAN & CO.
Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 1819.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.
Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf
P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

PATENT GAS FIRE,
FOR STEAM BOATS.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey.
Boston, February 19, 1819.

Blanks for sale here.

DRAWING ANNOUNCED—OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Maryland State Lottery.

THE drawing of this Scheme will take place in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 24th of next month (February) *and will be completed on the same day*, under the superintendence of *James Lloyd, Richard K. Heath & Richard Frisby*, Esquires Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, agreeably to the act of Assembly.

COHEN'S Office, Baltimore, Jan. 11.

The drawing of the Maryland State Lottery having been officially announced to take place on Wednesday the 24th of next month—and the number of Tickets on had being reduced to very few, those not yet supplied should apply without delay to avoid postponement.

Only 1350 Tickets
IN THE WHOLE SCHEME.
THE CAPITAL PRIZES ARE
$20 000

10,000 DOLLARS	5,000 DOLLARS
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	

20 of 1000 Dollars.
No Stationary Prizes—All being Floating.
THE WHOLE TO BE DRAWN IN ONE DAY.
☞ The Prizes all payable in CASH, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent, only.

PRESENT PRICE OF TICKETS AND SHARES.

Whole Tickets	$100	Eighths	$12 50
Halves	50	Tenths	10 00
Quarters	25	Sixteenths	6 25
Fifths	20	Twentieths	5 00

To be had in a variety of numbers, at
COHEN'S
Lottery & Exchange Office,
No. 110, MARKET STREET;

Where the Capitals of 50,000 and 20,000 dollars were sold in the last Lottery drawn in Baltimore, and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than in any other Office in America.

Orders from any part of the Union, either for whole Tickets or Shares, will meet the most prompt attention, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.
No. 110, *Market street, Baltimore*

DISTANT ADVENTURERS

are informed, that in order to furnish them with information of the fate of their Tickets, the Managers' Official List of Prizes will be published immediately after the drawing, in the principal Newspapers. To give more immediate intelligence to adventurers in this section of the Union, the list of prizes will be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 26.

Armstrong & Ewing.
Wood, between First & Second streets.
Have For Sale,
And are as us usual well supplied with
Groceries and Liquors,
OF THE BEST QUALITY.
Queensware,
BY THE CRATE—assorted
Also an Invoice of
HARDWARE:
Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.
ALSO
A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.
Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED
And For Sale by the subscriber,
200 KEGS FF FFF
This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.
Pttsburigh, January 29, 1819 tf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—alsos a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.
Pittsburgh, June 12.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean
Wood Ashes.
We will will also purchase on fair terms,
Pot Ash & Black Salts.
WM. HILL & BROTHERS.
Pittsburgh, January 19.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of
William Hill and Brothers,
who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*
WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE.
Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——6t

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of
S. & J. THOMSON,
Who have just received a large and general assortment of
FRESH GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.
IRISH LINENS,
British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,
BEST SPANISH SEGARS,
A general assortment of
SHOES,
Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.
☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819, will be left in proper hands for collection.
Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.
N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, o address their letters to us at No. 47 Market treet, as we have adopted that number in orderto prevent confusion at the Post-office.

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,
A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.
Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

Irwin & H. Wallace,
Have just received and offer For Sale
250 bbls. best quality rectified
LAKE SALT,
200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,
A large quantity of the best quality
COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING,
Also, about 6 Tons assorted
Juniata Bar Iron,
12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.
They will receive in payment for Castings,
WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM
Paper, if offered before the 1st March next.
February 2, 1819.

HORSE FEED,

FOR SALE at the Pittsburgh Steam-mill, by the quantity,
1000 bushels Bran,
at 10 Cents.
900 bushels Shorts,
at 18 Cents
Pittsburgh, January 19.

A Teacher Wanted.

THE Proprietors of the HARMONY INSTITUTE for the Education of Young Ladies, wish to engage as a Teacher, a Clergyman [having a small family] of liberal character, who has received a classical education. To such person a handsome salary will be given. Apply to

C. CIST, Harmony.
D. BELTZHOOVER, } Pittsburgh.
T. CROMWELL. }

FOR SALE,
That Valuable City Property

in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.
Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818.